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Crime	Prev	ention

Following the tragic school shootings at Thurston High School in Springfield, Oregon in 1998,
DeFazio began work on legislation to help combat the growing problem of youth violence in
America. He met with community leaders, educators, law enforcement officials, and medical
professionals as well as Thurston students and their families to identify how best to address the
complicated needs of troubled youth. He introduced legislation designed to prevent youths from
turning to violence by providing adequate crisis intervention and support services and to limit
opportunities for troubled kids to obtain firearms. DeFazio has also sponsored legislation to
invest in additional school counselors and to improve access to mental health treatment.

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In the 111th Congress (2009-2010):

Congressman DeFazio secured \$300,000 in critical funding to improve services and advocacy for abused and neglected children in Douglas County. The money will go towards a program called Kids in Common. The funding passed the full House as part of H.R. 3288, the Consolidated Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010.

In June of 2009 Congressman DeFazio announced that the Lane County Forest Work Camp program will be eligible for funding under the Secure Rural Schools Act as part of H.R. 2996, the Interior Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2010. The Forest Work Camp is an alternative incarceration program in rural settings for low risk offenders. The majority of the offenders assigned to the Lane County Forest Work Camp perform work on federal forest lands. While incarcerated at the work camp, inmates may receive training in first aid, CPR, building trades (such as carpentry, concrete work and painting), and welding. Offenders are also required, depending upon their individual needs, to participate in alcohol and drug treatment or education programs.
Congressman DeFazio secured \$150,000 in funding for the City of Eugene to expand a regional command and simulation center for Lane County and the City of Eugene law enforcement and emergency response agencies.
Congressman DeFazio secured \$500,000 for an offender treatment and transition program in Lane County. The project will create a treatment program for adult felony and misdemeanor offenders which will free up 48 jail beds. Violent crime and property crime have gone up in recent years in Lane County while other parts of Oregon are seeing a decrease in crime. This project will free up much needed jail beds, increasing the overall capacity of the jail and help keep criminals off the streets.
<ul> <li>Congressman DeFazio secured \$500,000 in critical funding for the South Coast</li> </ul>

Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT). The funds will be used to hire three detectives and one full time support staff member. The federal funding will help ensure this critical task force can

continue to fight the manufacture and trafficking of methamphetamines.

Crime Prevention
In January of 2009, Congressman DeFazio wrote a letter to president Obama asking that he include \$120 million for the Financial Crimes Section of the FBI, better known as the "FBI White Collar Crime Program", in the economic stimulus package. The money would add over 650 agents to investigate financial fraud and predatory lending practices that are directly related to the financial crisis.
In March of 2009, Congressman DeFazio joined with colleagues in signing a letter to Speaker Pelosi, Minority Leader Boehner, and the House Appropriations Committee requesting that appropriators to restore federal funding for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program to the full authorized level of \$1.1 billion.
Congressman DeFazio was a cosponsor of the Child Care Criminal Background Check Act. The bill would amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to require criminal background checks of child care providers.

Congressman DeFazio was a cosponsor of the Elder Abuse Act. This is a bipartisan legislation that would address the tragedy of elder abuse, neglect and exploitation in our society. The bill would combine law enforcement, public health, and a social service approach to study, detect,

treat, prosecute, and prevent elder abuse, neglect and exploitation.

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Crime	Prev	ention

Congressman DeFazio was a cosponsor of the Youth Prison Reduction through Opportunities,
Mentoring, Intervention, Support, and Education ("Youth PROMISE") Act which will provide
resources to communities to engage in comprehensive prevention and intervention strategies to
decrease juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity.

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## In the 110th Congress (2007-2008):

In 2008, DeFazio wrote letters to the U.S. Department of Justice urging additional investigations into whether United Airlines made false statements or committed other wrong-doing in connection with financial representations it made to bankruptcy court regarding its Mileage Plus program. In his letters, DeFazio expressed his concerns that if United Airlines was allowed to sell off its assets for potentially billion dollar profits, the company should also be required to assume responsibility for its employees' pension plans, which United Airlines defaulted on in the run-up to filing for bankruptcy. The default by United Airlines resulted in substantial losses in pension benefits for thousands of United employees.

In August, 2008 DeFazio joined with his colleagues in writing to Democratic and Republican leaders to request \$490 million for the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program. This funding would have restored funding to authorized levels after severe cuts were made to the program in the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The \$490 million would have been distributed to state and local governments to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control rime and to improve the criminal justice system.

DeFazio helped secure \$460,000 for the South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT) in the House version of the FY2009 Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations bill. The South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT) is a multi-jurisdictional narcotics task force whose membership is comprised of each city police department, county sheriff's office, district attorney's office and members of the Oregon State Police in Coos, Curry and Western Douglas County. Funding would be used to assist with personnel costs, investigative equipment, and supplies to ensure this critical task force can continue to conduct aggressive methamphetamine investigations. The Senate FY2009 CJS Appropriations bill includes \$100,000 for SCINT.

DeFazio requested and secured funding for the Springfield Public School District in H.R. 3093, the fiscal year 2008 spending bill for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and Science. H.R. 2764, the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations bill, included \$178,000 for a Juvenile Security Initiative. The funding will allow the District to adequately meet the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design recommendations provided by the U.S. Department of Education. Specifically, the funds will be used in partnership with local and state resources to address school security challenges and provide up-to-date technological solutions such as installing card lock systems, expanding use of security cameras and networking of the security monitoring systems to monitor and record real-time incidents across the District, and retrofit classroom doors through the District with equipment that allows for quick lockdown from inside the classroom.

DeFazio requested and secured funding for the Lane County Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative in H.R. 3093, the FY2008 Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations bill. H.R. 2764, the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations bill, included \$399,500 for this important program. This initiative is a new public/private partnership designed to strengthen community prevention infrastructure, develop environmental strategies, target high-risk families, target meth-specific treatment, and develop meth-specific public safety enforcement, prosecution and supervision services. DeFazio also secured funding for this program in fiscal year 2006.

DeFazio requested and secured funding in H.R. 3093 for the South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT). H.R. 2764, the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations bill, included \$164,500 for this program. SCINT is a multi-jurisdictional narcotics task force whose membership is comprised of each city police department, county sheriff's office, district attorney's office and members of the Oregon State Police in Coos, Curry and Western Douglas Counties. SCINT allows these law enforcement agencies to be more effective and efficient in thwarting illegal drug trafficking by pooling their resources.

DeFazio requested and obtained funding in H.R. 3093 for the Lane County Adult Corrections Mental Health Recidivism Project. H.R. 2764, the FY2008 Consolidated Appropriations bill, included \$94,000 for this program. Lane County seeks to establish a corrections-based mental health program to help adult offenders with low-level criminality and mental illness stay out of jail. The funding would be used in conjunction with the existing defendant and offender management program, and targeted specifically to inmates with diagnosable mental illnesses. The funds would be used to plan the program, hire mental health specialists and other staff, and set up a day reporting center for the program participants. The goal is to reduce the number of mentally ill people in the Lane County Jail and to keep the mentally ill from re-offending.

DeFazio has also been active in drug prevention and treatment. DeFazio cosponsored H.R. 2747, the "Methamphetamine Production Prevention Act of 2007," which would establish a federal grant program to provide three-year grants to state and local governments to plan, develop, implement, and enhance methamphetamine precursor electronic logbook systems that help local law enforcement agencies crack down on meth production. He also cosponsored H.R. 3130, the "Enhanced Methamphetamine Treatment Grants Assistance Act of 2007." This legislation would authorize funding to provide comprehensive meth treatment services to addicts.
DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 365, the Methamphetamine Remediation Research Act, and legislation to require the EPA to establish best practices voluntary guidelines for state and local officials to follow when cleaning my methamphetamine labs. H.R. 365 was approved by the House of February 2, 2007.
Due to the politicization of the Department of Justice under Alberto Gonzales, and due to Gonzales' failure to testify truthfully to Congress, on May 21, 2007, DeFazio cosponsored legislation, H.Res. 417, expressing no confidence in Gonzales' leadership and urging his resignation. On July 21, 2007, DeFazio went further by cosponsoring H.Res. 589, legislation directing the House Judiciary Committee to investigate whether Gonzales should be impeached. Soon after the introduction of H.Res. 589, Gonzales resigned.
DeFazio is also a cosponsor of H.Res. 530, a bill censuring President Bush for the manipulation of intelligence prior to the Iraq war, the leaking of an undercover CIA agents name for political purposes, and the unjustified pardon of I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby. The resolution was introduced with DeFazio's support on July 10, 2007.

<ul> <li>DeFazio joined with Mother's Against Drunk Driving (MADD) and his colleagues in signing a letter to support the 21 Minimum Drinking Age Act passed in 1984. It's estimated that since the bill's enactment nearly 24,000 young lives have been saved from alcohol-related traffic crashes.</li> </ul>
DeFazio wrote a letter to the Chairman and ranking minority leader of the House Appropriation Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies supporting an increase in funding of at least \$360 million for the Legal Services Corporation in the fiscal year 2008. Fifty million Americans and thousands of Oregonians qualify for federally funded legal assistance each year but funding cuts have severely limited access to these vital services.
In the 109 <sup>th</sup> Congress (2005-2006)
<ul> <li>DeFazio was active in efforts to combat the epidemic of methamphetamine abuse in Oregon and across the country:</li> </ul>

**Crime Prevention** 

In H.R. 2862, the fiscal year 2006 spending bill that includes funding for the Department of Justice, DeFazio helped secure \$200,000 for the Lane County Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative. This initiative is a new public/private partnership designed to strengthen community prevention infrastructure, develop environmental strategies, target high-risk families, target meth-specific treatment, and develop meth-specific public safety enforcement, prosecution and supervision services. H.R. 2862 was signed into law on November 22, 2005.

Also in H.R. 2862, DeFazio helped obtain \$100,000 for the South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team (SCINT). SCINT is a multi-jurisdictional narcotics task force whose membership is comprised of each city police department, county sheriff's office, district attorney's office and members of the Oregon State Police in Coos, Curry and Western Douglas Counties. SCINT allows these law enforcement agencies to be more effective and efficient in thwarting illegal drug trafficking by pooling their resources.

In H.R. 5647, the House version of the fiscal year 2007 spending bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, DeFazio secured \$350,000 for Oregon Association of Relief Nurseries. The Oregon Association of Relief Nurseries offers comprehensive early intervention programs to children at serious risk of abuse or neglect. In order to combat the large meth problem in Oregon, the Relief Nurseries set up an Accessing Success program targeted at meth-affected children and their families which include: training interventionists to recognize meth-affected children; twice weekly therapeutic early childhood classroom sessions; developmental screening and assessment; mental health assessments and counseling; special education assessments and services; home visits; and recovery oriented parenting education and support. H.R. 5647 has been approved by the House Appropriations Committee, but has not yet been considered on the House floor or in the Senate.

DeFazio is a member of the bipartisan Congressional Methamphetamine Caucus, a group of lawmakers who educate their colleagues about meth and the legislative options for combating the epidemic.

When the House considered H.R. 2601, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, DeFazio supported an amendment by Rep. Mark Kennedy (R-MN) to require the State Department to annually certify that the five biggest exporters and the five biggest importers of certain methamphetamine precursors are fully cooperating with U.S. law enforcement to prevent diversion of these chemicals for illicit purposes. The amendment was approved 423-2 on July 19, 2005. The Senate has not yet acted on the bill.

DeFazio also voted in favor of an amendment to H.R. 2601 by Rep. Darlene Hooley to require the Secretary of State, acting through the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, to take such actions as are necessary to prevent the smuggling of methamphetamine into the United States from Mexico. This amendment was approved 424-1 on July 19, 2005.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 3889, the Methamphetamine Epidemic Elimination Act. This bipartisan legislation, introduced by Rep. Mark Souder (R-IN): amends the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) to: (1) reduce the retail sales threshold for the sale of products containing pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine from nine grams to 3.6 grams in a single transaction; (2) eliminate the "regulated transaction" exemption for any over the counter sale of such products (including blister packs) by retail distributors; (3) grant authority to establish production quotas for pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine; and (4) penalize violators of

Crime Prevention
such quotas.
Amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (CSIEA) to: (1) restrict the importation of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, with an exception; and (2 require a registered person importing such chemicals to include all information known regarding the chain of distribution. Authorizes the Attorney General to prohibit the importation of such chemicals in cases where a distributor refuses to provide such information.
Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to: (1) require the President, annually, to identify the countries that are the five largest exporters of methamphetamine precursor chemicals and the five largest importers with the highest rate of diversion of such chemicals to the illicit production of methamphetamine; and (2) include those countries among drug producing or drug transit countries from which foreign assistance funds may be withheld. Directs the Secretary of State to: (1) submit to Congress a comprehensive plan to address such diversion; and (2) take steps to prevent methamphetamine smuggling into the United States from Mexico.
DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 313, the Exile Meth Act, introduced by Rep. Roy Blunt (R-MO). H.R. 313 would require the Attorney General to establish a program that provides grants to qualified States for combating methamphetamine abuse, with a specific focus on the prosecution of repeat offenders.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 314, the Combat Meth Act, also introduced by Rep. Blunt

(R-MO). This legislation: authorizes funds to provide training to State and local prosecutors and law enforcement agents for investigation and prosecution of methamphetamine offenses, including a set aside for prosecutors and law enforcement agents for rural communities; expands the public safety and community policing grant program to authorize the use of grant funds to hire personnel and purchase equipment to assist in enforcing and prosecuting methamphetamine offenses and in cleaning up methamphetamine affected areas; authorizes grants for the development of drug endangered children rapid response teams and grants to local governments, Indian tribes, and nonprofit private entities to provide treatment for methamphetamine abuse;

directs the Attorney General to allocate funds for the hiring and training of special assistant U.S. attorneys; and, authorizes the Attorney General, acting through the Bureau of Justice Assistance, to award grants to States to establish methamphetamine precursor monitoring programs.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 1350, the Methamphetamine Blister Pack Loophole Elimination Act, and legislation to amend the Controlled Substances Act to eliminate the exemption as a "regulated transaction" for any sale of ordinary over the counter pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine products (including blister packs) by retail distributors.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 1055, the Comprehensive Methamphetamine Response Act, legislation to authorize the Director of National Drug Control Policy to designate a State, or any portion of a State, as a high intensity methamphetamine abuse and trafficking area (HIMATA) and provide funding for such areas after: (1) receiving a Governor's petition for such designation; and (2) making a determination for the area on the basis of the methamphetamine epidemic severity index developed under this Act. Requires the Director to give priority consideration to areas that are already so designated if methamphetamine is a primary reason for that designation.

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Requires the Director to develop a methamphetamine epidemic severity index to be used in making HIMATA determinations based on specified factors, including per capita rates of methamphetamine possession or production, lab seizures, and addiction in an area.

DeFazio is also a cosponsor of H.R. 1056, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act of 2005, which would place limitations on the importation of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine. Authorizes the Attorney General to: (1) request a distributor of a chemical in the chain of distribution to provide information on such distribution, including sales; and (2) issue an order, upon determining that a foreign chain distributor is refusing to cooperate, prohibiting the importation of such substances. And, it directs the Attorney General, acting through the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, to carry out a MethWatch program to provide information to retailers regarding the purchase of precursor products by individuals who may intend to use them in illicit methamphetamine production.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.Res. 566, a bipartisan resolution urging the President to seek to convene an international conference to develop more effective means to deal with meth abuse and the proliferation of precursor chemicals.

In H.R. 2862, the fiscal year 2006 spending bill for the Department of Justice, DeFazio secured \$200,000 for Lane County Public Safety Emergency Communications. The funding will help implement a new interoperable public safety and emergency service communications system to protect lives and property. Lane County's current communications system was

constructed using analog technology in the 1970s and provides limited to nonexistent two-way communication in significant portions of the county due to geographic barriers. The new system will allow local, state and federal responders to communicate and more-effectively coordinate their emergency roles.

In H.R. 2862, the fiscal year 2006 spending bill for the Department of Justice, DeFazio helped obtain \$25,000 for the Curry County Sheriff's Office and \$50,000 for the Linn County Sheriff's Office for the CHILD Project. The CHILD project employs biometric technology to locate and positively identify missing children and adults through the use of a secure nationwide network and registry maintained by the Nation's Missing Children Organization. Through this network, the sheriff's offices will be able to compare the unique features contained in the iris database of individuals who voluntarily enroll throughout the country to determine identity. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children estimates that, on average, more than 2,000 children are reported missing everyday across the nation.

In H.R. 54647, the House version of the FY2007 LHHS/Education Appropriations bill, DeFazio helped obtain \$200,000 for the Lane County program providing acute mental health services for at-risk youth. Lane County's Department of Youth Services sponsors the Home-Based Behavioral Systems Family Therapy project, a program that uses a non-detention method for intervening with at-risk youth who have dual diagnoses (acute mental health and substance abuse issues including methamphetamine addiction). The project is identified as a best practices intervention for juvenile offenders with co-occurring issues. The model works with families to reduce delinquency and the need for expensive out-of-home placements. It improves family functioning and reduces risk areas that place juveniles at increased jeopardy of delinquency. H.R. 5647 has been approved by the House Appropriations Committee, but has not yet been considered on the House floor or in the Senate.

DeFazio continued his support for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program.

DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 669, legislation to increase the maximum federal share of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program for at-risk kids to 75 percent of the program costs. The program in Oregon was recently named program of the year by the National Guard, but, due to budget constraints, the program is not able to serve all the eligible students. DeFazio also joined a bipartisan group of colleagues in writing to House Appropriators on April 26, 2005, in support of increased funding for the Youth Challenge Program.
• DeFazio voted in favor of H.R. 3402, legislation to reauthorize programs under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). This legislation was signed into law on January 5, 2006.
In the 108th Congress (2003-2004)
In the Commerce, Justice and State portion of H.R. 2673, the fiscal year 2004 Consolidated Appropriations Act, DeFazio secured \$450,000 for the Lane County Breaking the Cycle Program. In December of 1998, the Lane County Department of Youth Services was awarded a National Institute of Justice grant of \$2 million for two years to address juvenile substance abuse and crime. This additional funding will help to ensure continuation of the program, which will allow Lane County to complete the assessment phase of the project and document the program=s effectiveness.

DeFazio supported the earmarking of \$80,000 for Oregon Relief Nurseries in Eugene in H.R. 2673 to expand services to children who are at risk for child abuse or neglect. Language in the same bill also will provide Oregon Relief Nurseries with special consideration for grant funding through the Department of Justice's Juvenile Justice Program to help serve children of incarcerated parents.
DeFazio is a cosponsor of H.R. 4217, legislation to increase the maximum federal share of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program for at-risk kids to 75 percent of the program costs. The program in Oregon was recently named program of the year by the National Guard, but, due to state budget problems, the program is not able to serve all the eligible students.
In response to the rampant spread of methamphetamine use in Oregon, DeFazio recently signed a letter to the DEA requesting a comprehensive review of our nation's precursor control laws and programs, determination of what changes need to be made, and recommendations for legislation to Congress.
Earlier this year, DeFazio wrote a letter to the DEA and requesting assignment of a DEA agent to the South Coast Interagency Narcotics Task Force (SCINT) to help combat the alarming growth in organized drug trafficking and production of methamphetamine on the southern Oregon coast. Local efforts to confront the problem are hampered by inadequate

resources - a significant increase in federal resources in needed to reduce the serious

challenges of increased drug trafficking in the area.

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DeFazio cosponsored H.R. 3214, legislation to provide funding to test the substantial backlog of DNA from rape kits and convicted offenders throughout the country. At a cost of between \$500 and \$1,000 per test, law enforcement agencies do not have the resources to have the tests conducted - it's estimated there are hundreds of thousands of kits waiting to be processed nationwide. The House is scheduled to vote on H.R. 5107, legislation very similar to H.R. 3214, the week of October 4, 2004.
DeFazio contacted House appropriators in support of full funding of the Court Appointed Special Advocate in fiscal year 2005, which is authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act.
DeFazio joined several colleagues in sending a bipartisan letter to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Agency requesting additional action at the federal level to combat the spread of methamphetamines. The letter posed questions such as what is the federal government doing to prevent meth precursors from getting into the hands of "meth cooks", do state precursor laws have an impact on federal control efforts, and what steps are being taken to prevent illegal importation of precursors?

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In the 1	107th	Congress	(2001-2002):	
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The detain and evaluate provision from DeFazio's juvenile justice package was included in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, H.R. 1900. This provision will assist local law enforcement in detaining and evaluating juveniles caught with a firearm on school grounds for no less than 24 hours. Rep. Wu, a member of the Education Committee, inserted the detain and evaluate provision in H.R. 1900 when it was being drafted by the committee. This legislation was approved unanimously by the House on September 20, 2001. H.R. 1900 was incorporated into H.R. 2215, the 21st Century Department of Justice Authorization Act, which was signed into law on November 2, 2002.

Reintroduced legislation to combat youth violence that was based on recommendations DeFazio received in the aftermath of the 1998 shooting at Thurston High School. The legislative package (H.R. 1389-H.R. 1397) includes increased funding for early childhood development programs, crisis intervention, law enforcement, and gun violence prevention.

Secured \$440,000 in H.R. 3061, the fiscal year 2002 LHHS Appropriations bill (which was signed into law on January 10, 2002), for the Springfield School District's innovative Schools Plus Program. DeFazio secured an additional \$500,000 for the program in H.J.Res. 2, the fiscal year 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act, which was signed into law on February 20, 2003. The Schools Plus program provides academic assistance, tutoring, arts & crafts and athletic activities through a Partners for Kids program and a Mighty Mentors Program.

Secured \$750,000 in H.R. 2500, the fiscal year 2002 Commerce, Justice, State Appropriations bill (signed into law on November 28, 2001) for the Breaking the Cycle program in Lane County and an additional \$750,000 in H.J.Res. 2, the fiscal year 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Act, which was signed into law on February 20, 2003.
Received the American Federation of Teachers Quality Service Award for outstanding efforts and steadfast support for legislation to advance the interests of children, public education, public employees and working families.
In the 106th Congress (1999-2000)
Author of a package of bills to prevent youth violence, including legislation to increase funding for crime prevention programs and require insurance companies to provide adequate coverage for mental health care. This effort came in response to the needs identified in his community following the May, 1998 shootings at Thurston High School in Springfield. The legislation is designed to prevent kids from turning to violence by providing adequate crisis intervention and support services and to limit opportunities for troubled kids to obtain firearms. DeFazio successfully increased funding for the Oregon National Guard's Youth Challenge

program each year since introducing this legislation, one of the goals of the package. In addition, DeFazio's detain-and-evaluate proposal was included in both the House and Senate Juvenile Crime Prevention bills H.R.1501/S.254, approved by the House on July 17, 1999. The detain-and-evaluate legislation would provide incentive grants to states with laws requiring law enforcement officials to automatically detain and evaluate students caught bringing guns to school.
In the 105th Congress (1997-1998)
Led successful effort in the House to increase funding for the National Guard's Youth Challenge Program. When first considered, the House Department of Defense funding bill for fiscal year 1999 cut funding for the Youth Challenge Program by \$10 million from last year's level, putting Oregon's program in jeopardy. As a result of his efforts, the final funding bill, H.R.4103, includes a \$12 million increase over last year's funding level. Not only did this allow Oregon's program to continue, it was expanded to a full year program. The legislation was signed into law on October 17, 1998.
<ul> <li>Secured \$32 million in child abuse prevention funding in the fiscal year 1998 and fiscal year 1999 Labor-HHS Appropriations bills. DeFazio successfully offered an amendment on the House floor to include the funding in the fiscal year 1998 funding bill.</li> </ul>

Crime Prevention
100 <sup>th</sup> Congress (1987-1988)
Author of H.R. 4391, a bill to require the registration of the sales of all chemicals used to produce methamphetamine. Provisions of the bill were incorporated in the Omnibus Anti-Drug Act, H.R.5210, which was enacted into law on November 18, 1988.